[DECEMBER, MDCCLXIX.] THE [NUMB. 211.]

SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1769.

NEWBERN, *(North-Carolina)* OCTOBER 27.

ON Monday laſt, the general aſſembly of this province met here, and the members of the houſe of aſſembly having qualified themſelves, by taking the oaths of government, and ſubſcribing the teſt, waited upon his Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber, when his Excellency directed them to return to their houſe, and make choice of a Speaker. The houſe accordingly returned, and unanimouſly choſe Colonel John Harvey, their late Speaker, who was conducted to the chair accordingly. The houſe then again waited on his Excellency in the Council Chamber, and preſented their Speaker; which choice his Excellency was pleaſed to approve of, and opened the Seſſion with the following ſpeech.

Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Honourable Council,
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Aſſembly,

IT is with much ſatisfaction I meet this new Aſſembly; as the freeholders through the province, have had a late opportunity of returning ſuch repreſentatives as they thought beſt qualified to ſerve their country, and of teſtifying their approbation of the public conduct of thoſe gentlemen whom they have again choſe to repreſent them.

I have the pleaſure to acquaint you, his Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to leave the regulation of *Indian* affairs to the colonies, whoſe legiſlatures muſt be the beſt judges of what their ſeveral ſituations and circumſtances may require: That the office of ſuperintendents, however, will be continued, for ſuch matters as are of immediate negociation between the Crown and the tribes of Indians, and cannot conſequently be regulated by legiſlative authority.

As it is not in his Majeſty's power to diſpenſe with the act of Parliament, reſpecting the legal tender of Paper Currency in the colonies, no petition, that prays for an emiſſion of Paper Currency as a legal tender, can meet with the ſucceſs you wiſh: It is not, I am aſſured, however, intended that this intimation ſhould, nor will it, preclude the fulleſt conſideration that can be given to any repreſentation this aſſembly ſhall make on that ſubject, or any plan you can ſuggeſt for that purpoſe.

As the affairs of this province muſt, in ſome degree, neceſſarily ſuffer delay for want of a regular Agent at home, duly authorized to act in every caſe in which the intereſt of the colony may be concerned, I am to acquaint you, I have his Majeſty's royal permiſſion to aſſent to a law, for raiſing ſuch a ſum as ſhall be neceſſary for ſupporting that eſtabliſhment; provided the Agent be appointed by a law of Governor, Council, and Aſſembly, ſpecially paſſed for that appointment: Which law, as it originates in the houſe of aſſembly, it follows of courſe, that the name of the perſon muſt be inſerted by that houſe, although the other two branches of the legiſlature have each, reſpectively, a negative upon the bill.

Among ſeveral acts paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament, relating, and beneficial, to the Britiſh colonies, there is one for the encouragement of the culture of raw ſilk in *America*. The encouragement is ſo very conſiderable, and the object of it ſo intereſting both to *Great-Britain*, and the Southern colonies of *America*, that I do, in the ſtrongeſt manner, recommend to you, to purſue ſuch meaſures, by premiums, or ortherwiſe, as may induce the inhabitants of this country to enter, with ſpirit and expedition, upon ſo uſeful and profitable a cultivation. Permit me here to obſerve to you, that the attention of his Majeſty, and his Parliament, to give every poſſible encouragement to the productions of the colonies, though at a conſiderable expence to *Great-Britain*, cannot but give the moſt pleaſing reflections to his Majeſty's ſubjects in *America*, and be productive of general benefit both to the mother country and her colonies.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Aſſembly,

The diſappointment I met with in the two laſt Seſſions of Aſſembly, oblige me to renew my application for a proviſion of powder and lead, for his Majeſty's ſervice, and the defence of this government. This object is ſo very important to this country, eſpecially to its maritime counties, that I eſteem it incumbent on me, for the honour and ſecurity of the province, to recommend to you to make the neceſſary proviſion of theſe articles; particularly, as the ſmall quantity of powder remaining in his Majeſty's magazine, is reported to me as unfit for public ſervice.

Your public funds demand a ſtricter examination than they have ever fallen under, ſince the eſtabliſhment of the colony. The credit and conſideration of this province is growing up with the increaſe of its inhabitants, and it is become of the utmoſt conſequence, that a ſettlement of the public accounts ſhould be forthwith obtained, that a general ſtate of them might be made known to the country. As I had an opportunity this ſummer to procure information into the manner of keeping public accounts in a neighbouring colony, I purpoſe, in the courſe of this ſeſſion, to lay before you, for your deliberation, ſome obſervations and regulations on this head, which I wiſh may aſſiſt to diſpel that cloud, which has ever obſcured the public accounts of this province: The community will then chearfully pay the public levies, ſatisfied that they are fairly adjuſted and applied to the ſervices intended.

It will be an object too, worthy your ſtrict enquiry, how far the laws paſſed for the emiſſion of paper currency, have had their effect, and in whoſe hands the ſums raiſed to ſink thoſe emiſſions, remain.

Honourable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Aſſembly,

The weighty concerns that will fall under your conſideration this ſeſſion, require all poſſible temper and moderation in the conduct of them. I have the happineſs to hope, the intelligence I have lately received from home, will be very inſtrumental in preventing any interruption to the diſpatch of public buſineſs. I am authorized to inform you, notwithſtanding any inſinuations to the contrary, that his Majeſty's preſent adminiſtration have, at no time, entertained a deſign to propoſe to Parliament to lay any further taxes upon *America*, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue; and that it is their intention to propoſe, in the next ſeſſion of parliament to take off the duties upon glaſs, paper, and colours, upon conſideration of ſuch duties having been laid contrary to the true principles of commerce. Theſe, I am aſſured, have always been, and ſtill are, the ſentiments of his Majeſty's preſent miniſters, and the principles by which their conduct, in reſpect to *America*, has been governed. I therefore rely on your prudence and candour, that you will give full credit to the late teſtimonies his Majeſty and his Parliament have offered, of their attention and affection to the colonies, and this explanation of the meaſures of his Majeſty's ſervants. Such a confidence on your part, will tend to remove thoſe prejudices which have been excited by the miſrepreſentations of thoſe who are jealous of the proſperity of *Great-Britain* and her colonies, and re-eſtabliſh that cordiality and affection, upon which the glory and ſafety of the *Britiſh* empire depend.

I ſhall conclude, with calling to your reflection, a ſcene the moſt melancholly and affecting to this country; the calamities ariſing from the extreme violence of the late ſtorm, which has been too deſtructive to have failed to excite, in every human breaſt, a ſenſible compaſſion and ſympathy for the unfortunate ſufferers. The miſfortunes of this town in particular, have not been confined to the heavy loſs of the individual ſufferers, ſince, by the deſtruction of its banks, formed by nature on the ſide of the two rivers, and formerly thought a ſufficient bulwark, the trading part of the town lies open and expoſed to the ravages of every high wind and tide; which can only be prevented, for the future, at an expence the town, under its preſent ruinous condition, may not be able to defray. It will therefore give me great pleaſure, if you, gentlemen, ſhall think with me, that the public utility requires aſſiſtance to be given by the legiſlature for that purpoſe, to one of the moſt conſiderable ports of the province.

To his Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, *Eſquire, Captain-General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over His Majeſty's Province of* NORTH-CAROLINA.

The ADDRESS of the ASSEMBLY of the ſaid Province.

SIR,

WE, his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the members of the Aſſembly of *North-Carolina*, return your Excellency our ſincere thanks, for your ſpeech at the opening of this ſeſſion, and beg leave to congratulate your Excellency, on your happy return from *Virginia* to your government.

The information your Excellency has given us, that no petition to his Majeſty from the colonies, praying an emiſſion of Paper Currency as a legal tender, can meet with ſucceſs, gives us the utmoſt concern, as we flattered ourſelves, that on the humble repreſentation of the late aſſembly, with your Excellency's intereſt at home, which you were pleaſed ſo kindly to offer, and which, we doubt not, has been moſt ſtrenuouſly exerted in favour of the province, we ſhould have obtained the relief ſo neceſſary to the diſtreſſed ſituation and circumſtances of this country.

We are truly ſenſible of the neceſſity of having an Agent in *England*, duly authorized to act in every caſe, in which the intereſt of this colony may be concerned. This Houſe therefore, will proceed to the appointment of an Agent, in which we hope, to have the concurrence of the other branches of the legiſlature, and will make the neceſſary proviſion for ſupporting ſuch an eſtabliſhment.

The encouragement given by an act of parliament, to the culture of raw ſilk in America, is pleaſing and agreeable to us; and we aſſure your Excellency, that it ſhall meet with ſuch further encouragement (conſiſtent with the true intereſt of this country) as ſo intereſting an object may require.

The making proviſion of powder and lead for his Majeſty's ſervice and the defence of this government, at this time, when we are enjoying the bleſſings of peace, permit us, Sir, to ſay, we [illegible] tax whatſoever, upon our trade, muſt of neceſſity, be a diſcouragement to the ſame, and of courſe, have ſuch a tendency as to be prejudicial, rather than advantageous, to the country.

The ſtate of our public funds, at no time, ſince the ſettlement of the colony, has required a more ſtrict examination, than at preſent; and we agree with your Excellency, that a ſettlement of the public accounts ſhould be forthwith obtained, ſo as a general ſtate of them may be made known to the country; and ſhall be extremely obliged to your Excellency, for any obſervations or regulations in the manner of keeping the public accounts, that you ſhall be pleaſed to lay before us, which may tend to render the ſame free from that obſcurity they have hitherto been in.

We ſhall ever eſteem it our indiſpenſible duty to enquire into, and ſee how far the laws for the emiſſion of Paper Currency, have had their effect, and in whoſe hands the ſums raiſed to ſink thoſe emiſſions remain.

The intelligence your Excellency has received from home, and which you are pleaſed to communicate to us, regarding the intention of his Majeſty's preſent Miniſters having no deſign to propoſe to Parliament, to lay any further taxes on America, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue, and their propoſing to take off the duties upon glaſs, paper, and colours, is very grateful to us, and will be much more ſo, when we find their deſigns are carried into execution, even upon the conſideration of ſuch duties having been laid contrary to the true principles of commerce; and we rejoice that we are once ſo happy as to have the ſentiments of the Miniſtry in that particular, coincide with our own.

We ſympathize with the unfortunate ſufferers in the late ſtorm in general, and with the inhabitants of *Newbern* in particular: But the calamities, loſſes, and misfortunes, occaſioned thereby, being general, we cannot, conſiſtent with the duty we owe our conſtituents, think of granting them aſſiſtance, in preference to any other part of the province, leſt, by ſo doing, we ſhould ſhew a partiality we would ever endeavour to avoid.

To which Addreſs his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following

ANSWER.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Aſſembly,

I *THANK you for your congratulations on my return from* Virginia *to this country. It would have afforded me much ſatisfaction, if the ſupply of ammunition for the country, and the aſſiſtance for the town of* Newbern, *which I recommended to you in my ſpeech, had been honoured with your approbation.*

WILLIAM TRYON.

On Thurſday the 2d of November, the houſe of aſſembly came to the following reſolutions.

Reſolved, Nemine Contradicente, That the ſole right of impoſing taxes on the inhabitants of this his Majeſty's colony of North-Carolina, is now, and ever hath been, legally and conſtitutionally, veſted in the houſe of aſſembly, lawfully convened, according to the ancient and eſtabliſhed practice, with the conſent of the council and his Maieſty, the King of Great-Britain, or his governor for the time being.

Reſolved, nem. con. That it is the undoubted privilege of the inhabitants of this colony, to petition their Sovereign for redreſs of grievances; and that it is lawful and expedient to procure the concurrence of his Majeſty's other colonies, in dutiful addreſſes, praying the royal interpoſition in favour of the violated rights of America.

Reſolved, nem. con. That all trials for treaſon, miſpriſon of treaſon, or for any felony or crime whatſoever, committed and done in this his Majeſty's ſaid colony, by any perſon or perſons reſiding therein, ought of right to be had and conducted in and before his Majeſty's courts holden within the ſaid colony, according to the fixt and known courſe of proceeding; and that the ſeizing any perſon or perſons reſiding in this colony, ſuſpected of any crime whatſoever committed therein, and ſending ſuch perſon or perſons to places beyond the ſea to be tried, is highly derogatory to the rights of Britiſh ſubjects; as thereby the ineſtimable privilege of being tried by a jury from the vicinage, as well as the liberty of ſummoning and producing witneſſes on ſuch trial, will be taken away from the party accuſed.

Reſolved, nem. con. That an humble, dutiful and loyal addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, to aſſure him of our inviolable attachment to his ſacred perſon and government, and to beſeech his Royal interpoſition, as the father of all his people, however remote from the ſeat of his empire, to quiet the minds of his loyal ſubjects of this colony, and to avert from them thoſe dangers and miſeries which will enſue from the ſeizing and carrying beyond ſea, any perſon reſiding in America ſuſpected of any crime whatſoever, to be tried in any other manner than by the ancient and long eſtabliſhed courſe of proceeding.

On Saturday the 4th of November, his Excellency the Governor ſent a meſſage to the houſe, deſiring their attendance on him in the council chamber: The houſe accordingly waited on his Excellency, when he was pleaſed to addreſs them as follows:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Aſſembly,

UPON looking over the votes of your houſe, I find ſome reſolves upon your journals; reſolves, that, after the aſſurances I had given you in my ſpeech, have ſapped the foundations of confidence and gratitude; have torn up, by the roots, every ſanguine hope I entertained, to render this province further ſervice, if, in truth, I have rendered it any, and made it my indiſpenſible duty to put an end to this ſeſſion; I ſhall therefore require your attendance on Monday next, when you will preſent to me ſuch bills as may be then prepared.

WILLIAM TRYON.

To his Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, *Eſquire, Captain General, Governor, &c.*

SIR,

THE aſſurances your excellency gave this houſe, at the opening of this ſeſſion, of the repeal of thoſe acts, ſo contrary to the intereſt both of Great-Britain and America, had the repeal of them, happily for us, been in your power, would have been a certainty upon which the houſe could not but have relied, without, indeed, ſapping the foundations of confidence and gratitude, and juſtly forfeiting all title to your excellency's further favours and ſervices; but as thoſe aſſurances were in conſequence of expectations founded on the intention of miniſters to recommend ſuch a repeal to parliament, who might or might not have been in place at the next meeting thereof, we could not but think it a duty we indiſpenſibly owed to our conſtituents, to expreſs our diſapprobation of acts and meaſures, in our apprehenſion, grievous and unconſtitutional. To this motive alone we beg of you, Sir, to impute thoſe reſolves, and not to a loſs of confidence in your excellency, or for want of a very grateful remembrance of thoſe ſignal ſervices you have rendered this province; and we, with pleaſure, take this public opportunity of declaring to the world, the benefits this province has received from your excellency's adminiſtration, have excited in our boſoms the warmeſt ſenſations of gratitude, and muſt deſervedly obtain you the bleſſings of poſterity.

In the Aſſembly, November 6, 1769.

JOHN HARVEY, Speaker.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Aſſembly,

IN *anſwer to your meſſage of this day, I am ſorry to obſerve you have founded your late conduct on a jealouſy of the intention of miniſters, who might, or might not, be in office at the meeting of the parliament. I aſſure you that I received thoſe aſſurances, communicated to you in my ſpeech, as the voice of the crown, and do not believe a change of miniſtry will make any change of the meaſures therein adopted by his majeſty's preſent ſervants.*

I thank you for the highly honourable teſtimonies you give me of your approbation of my conduct during my adminiſtration.

NEWBERN, NOVEMBER 6.

His EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH to diſſolve the ASSEMBLY.

Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Honourable Council,
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Aſſembly,

I MET this Aſſembly with a moſt ſincere diſpoſition to forward the public buſineſs of the country: And I make this public acknowledgment of my thanks, to the gentlemen of his Majeſty's Council, for the chearfulneſs they have ſhewn to cooperate with me; and my gratitude to the Houſe of Aſſembly, for the honourable opinion they have declared in favour of my adminiſtration. You may be aſſured, gentlemen, that the interruption which has been given to the buſineſs of this ſeſſion, has not occaſioned more diſappointment to you, than the cauſe of it has occaſioned real affliction to me.

The plan I laid before you for the management of your public funds, if adopted by the legiſlature, and invariably purſued (otherwiſe it will be inſufficient) will produce the happieſt effects to this country; and I will be bold to affirm, if ever carried, in any future ſeſſion, into an act of the legiſlature, it will be acknowledged the moſt beneficial ſeſſion this colony ever experienced, though it ſhould be the only act paſſed in that ſeſſion. But this bleſſing is not to be obtained for the country, while the Treaſurers, late Sheriffs, and other ſureties, can command a majority in the lower Houſe, and while a Treaſurer is ſuffered to abſent himſelf, and with-hold his public accounts from the General Aſſembly, let the pretence of his abſence be ever ſo urgent. This morning I ſaw ſome public accounts of the treaſurer for the ſouthern diſtrict: Thoſe accounts are ſo very irregular, and negligently kept, that the public muſt be abuſed, if an amendment is not made to the mode there purſued; but as I am told, it is a method his predeceſſors followed, no cenſure can lay upon that gentleman.

As my duty precedes every other conſideration, I do now diſſolve this aſſembly, and this aſſembly is accordingly diſſolved.

About three o'clock his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed, by Mr. Burgwin, the clerk of the council, to command the attendance of the houſe of aſſembly in the council chamber; whereupon, in obedience to his Excellency's command, the houſe, with their ſpeaker, immediately waited upon his Excellency, when he was pleaſed to give his aſſent to four bills, and then diſſolved the aſſembly.

After which, the late repreſentatives of the people, judging it neceſſary, that ſome meaſures ſhould be taken in their diſtreſſed ſituation, for preſerving the true and eſſential intereſts of the province, reſolved upon a meeting for that very ſalutary purpoſe, and therefore immediately repaired to the Court-Houſe in this town, where, being aſſembled, it was firſt propoſed, for the more decent and regular diſcuſſion of ſuch matters as might be taken into conſideration, that a moderator ſhould be appointed, and JOHN HARVEY, Eſq; late ſpeaker of the houſe of aſſembly, was unanimouſly elected.

The true ſtate of the province being then opened and fully explained, and it being propoſed that a regular aſſociation ſhould be formed, a committee was appointed to prepare the neceſſary and moſt proper regulations for that purpoſe, and they were ordered to make their report to the general meeting the next day, at nine o'clock.

NEWBERN, November 7.

At a farther meeting, according to adjournment, the committee appointed yesterday, made their report, which being read, seriously considered, and approved, was signed by a great number of the late members of assembly then present, and is as follows.

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful subjects, the late representatives of all the freeholders of the province of North-Carolina, avowing an invincible attachment and unshaken fidelity to our most gracious Sovereign, and protesting against every act that may have the least tendency to disturb the peace and good order of this government, which we are willing, at the risque of our lives and fortunes, to maintain and defend; but, at the same time, sensibly affected with the hardships, difficulties and discouragements the colonies at present labour under, from several taxes and impositions laid on by parliament, for the sole purpose of a revenue, by which our money is taken from us, without our consent, and applied to the support of new created commissioners of customs, and other place-men: And by other acts of parliament, we are deprived of that invaluable privilege of trial by our peers and the common law, and made subject to the arbitrary and oppressive proceedings of the civil law, justly abhorred by our ancestors, the freemen of England: And finding, that the most dutiful and loyal petitions and remonstrances from the colonies for redress, have been rejected with contempt; and dreading the evils which threaten us and our posterity, by reducing us from freedom to a state of slavery; and in order to stimulate our fellow subjects, the merchants and manufacturers in Great-Britain, to aid us in this our distress, and to shew our readiness to join heartily, with the other colonies, in every legal method which may most probably tend to procure a redress, which, we believe, will be most effectually promoted, by establishing œconomy, encouraging American manufactures in general, and of this province in particular; promoting industry, and discouraging all manner of luxury and extravagance: We do therefore, most earnestly, recommend this our association, to the serious attention of all gentlemen, merchants, traders, and other inhabitants of this province, not doubting that they will, very readily and cordially accede thereto; we therefore, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do solemn promise and agree, to and with each other, that until the colonies are restored to their former freedom, by a repeal of those oppressive acts, we will most truly adhere to, and abide by the following resolutions, to wit.

First, It was unanimously agreed on and resolved, this 7th day of November, 1769, that the subscribers, as well by their own example as all other legal ways and means in their power, will promote and encourage industry and frugality, and discourage all manner of luxury and extravagance; and will also encourage and promote the use of *North American manufactures* in general, and those of this province in particular; and such of the subscribers who shall or may have any such for sale, will sell and dispose of them at the same rates as heretofore.

Secondly, That they will not at any time hereafter, directly or indirectly, import or cause to be imported, any manner of goods, merchandize or manufactures, which are or shall hereafter be taxed by act of parliament for the purpose of raising a revenue in America, except paper, not exceeding eight shillings sterling per ream, and except such articles only as orders have been already sent for; nor purchase any such after the first day of January next, of any person whatever, but they will always consider such taxation, in every respect, as an absolute prohibition; and in all future orders forbid their correspondents to ship them any goods whatsoever, taxed as aforesaid, except as is above excepted.

Thirdly, That the subscribers will not hereafter, directly or indirectly, import, or cause to be imported from Great-Britain, or any part of Europe, (except such articles of the produce and manufacture of Ireland, as may be immediately and legally brought from thence, and except also all such goods as orders have been already sent for) any of the goods hereafter enumerated, to wit, Spirits, wine, cyder, perry, beer, ale, malt, barley, peafe, beef, pork, fish, butter, cheese, tallow, candles, oil, fruit, sugar, pickles, confectionary, pewter, hoes, axes, watches, clocks, tables, chairs, looking-glasses, carriages, joiners and cabinet work of all sorts, upholstery of all sorts, trinkets and jewellery, plate and gold, and silver smiths work of all sorts, ribbons and millinary of all sorts, [except spices] silks of all sorts, (except sewing silk) cambrick, lawn, muslin, gauze, (except bolting-cloths) callico, or cotton stuffs of more than two shillings per yard, linens of more than two shillings per yard, woollens, worsted stuffs of all sorts, of more than one shilling and six-pence per yard, broad cloths of all kinds, of more than eight shillings per yard, narrow cloths of all kinds, of more than three shillings per yard, hats, stockings, shoes and boots, saddles and all manufactures of leather and skins, of all kinds, until the late acts of parliament imposing duties on tea, paper, glass, &c. for the purpose of raising a revenue in America are repealed; and they will not, after the first day of January next, purchase any of the above enumerated goods of any person whatsoever, unless the above mentioned acts of parliament are repealed.

Fourthly, That in all orders which any of the subscribers may hereafter send to Great-Britain, they shall and will expresly direct their correspondents not to ship them any of the before enumerated goods, until the above mentioned acts are repealed; and if any good are shipped to them contrary to the tenor of this agreement, they will refuse to take the same, or make themselves chargeable therewith.

Fifthly, That they will not import any slaves, or purchase any imported, after the first day of January next, until the said acts of parliament are repealed.

Sixthly, That they will not import any wine of any kind whatsoever, or purchase the same from any person whatsoever, after the first day of January next, (except such wines as are already ordered) until the act of parliament imposing duties thereon, are repealed.

Seventhly, For the better preservation of the breed of sheep, that they will not kill, or suffer to be killed, any lambs that shall be yeaned before the first day of May, in any year, nor dispose of such to any butcher or other person, whom they have reason to expect intends to kill the same.

Eighthly and Lastly, That these resolves, shall be binding on all and each of the subscribers, who do hereby, each and every person for himself, upon his word and honour, agree, that he will strictly and firmly adhere to, and abide by, every article in this agreement, from the time of his signing the same, for and during the continuance of the before mentioned acts of parliament; and every subscriber who shall not strictly and literally adhere to this agreement, according to the true intent and meaning hereof, ought to be treated with the utmost contempt.

The above resolves were signed by sixty-four of the members of the house of Assembly, being all that were then present.

This completes the Chain of Union throughout the Continent, for the Measure of Non-Importation and Oeconomy.

LONDON, October 19.

YESTERDAY morning Sir William Draper kissed the King's hand at St. James's, on being appointed Governor of South-Carolina, in the room of the Right Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montagu.

It is said that Sir William Draper will shortly set out for Bristol, in order to embark for his new government, on board the Brice, Capt. Muir, which sails in about three weeks; and that before that Gentleman takes his departure, he will again present a Memorial to a great Personage, in order that proper and effectual measures may be taken to obtain the payment of the Manilla Ransom.

The following lines are said to have been found written in great letters on the door of a certain person who lately went abroad:

---'Tho' fled from Justice to France!
'Britons lament not---for there's a chosen curse,
'A hidden thunder in the store of Heav'n,
'Red with uncommon wrath, to blast the man
'Who owes his greatness to his country's ruin.

The last letters from the Russian army of the 23d ult. advise, that they were still pursuing the Ottoman army in their retreat towards the Danube, and continued harrassing their rear; that they had burnt some villages along the Niester, and had seized a great number of horses and other cattle.

Private letters from Constantinople mention, that the Imperial Divan has caused it to be intimated to the English Ambassador, that should Great-Britain afford shelter to the Russian navy in any of her ports, or grant any other succours to the enemies of the Grand Signior, it could be looked on in no other light than as an indirect declaration of war.

Messrs. Wales and Dymond, who wintered on Hudson's Bay, to take Observations of the Transit of Venus, are returned in the Prince Rupert, Capt. Richards, who is arrived at Plymouth.

October 20. Notwithstanding Sir William Draper has not yet kissed the King's hand, as was reported in the papers, we are assured he will shortly have that honour, in consequence of being appointed Governor of New-York, in the room of the late Sir Henry Moore.

His Grace the Duke of Grafton had the honour of a long conference on Wednesday with his Majesty at St. James's.

Yesterday morning several agents for the colonies attended the levee of Lord Viscount Weymouth, on the business of their constituents.

Tuesday se'nnight the Russian Admiral and several of the officers came to Hull, at which place the Russian Ambassador also arrived that evening.

It is affirmed that Samuel Vaughan, Esq; has undertaken to contradict the many extraordinary circumstances that have been lately told relating to his transactions with a certain celebrated nobleman.

We hear that a certain eminent character, who is known in Ireland by the name of Sancho, lately sent a challenge to the celebrated Dr. L----, the Irish Patriot, who was immediately put under an arrest.

Thursday last, pursuant to notice given for that purpose, there was a numerous meeting of the electors and inhabitants of Liverpool, when a petition, praying his Majesty to d------ the present p-------, was agreed to *nem. con.* and signed by a great number then present.

It is said, that the love of his country is the ruling passion of a gallant foreigner, whose distant behaviour to our sons of freedom, could be occasioned only by the large promises of the ministry, from which he derives the most flattering prospects for his dear Corsica: And it is to be wondered at that he prefers being a patriot to his own country, to that of being a temporary one to England?

The East-India Company have this year sent out seventy writers, to have a place in which number, particularly among those who go to Bengal, not only great interest has been made, but considerable sums of money offered. Such is the great lure which the Asiatic revenues at present offer to the public.

The East-India Company have this year likewise sent out two hundred cadets, to supply the vacancies that may happen among their officers. This may appear a very extraordinary number; but is not more than expedient; for, though a vast number have gone before, the consumption is so great, that there are not any left there now but have gained commissions.

Some letters from Hamburgh mention, that the politicians there are of opinion the Russian fleet was never intended to penetrate so far as Constantinople, but only to harrass and make descents upon the Greek Islands in the Levant and Archipelago, few of which are in any proper state of defence.

October 21. We are credibly informed that on Thursday morning the Right Honourable the Earl of Bute, set out again for Bareges, to make use of the waters for the recovery of his health.

We hear that the p-------t will be dissolved after the next sessions.

We hear in case there is a resignation of the seals, they will be offered to Lord Mansfield.

Notwithstanding the reports in the papers, of a Governor being appointed to the government of New-York, in the room of the late Sir Henry Moore, we can assure the public, such reports are groundless, as the Earl of Hillsborough, who is Secretary of State for the [illegible]

We hear, that a Lieutenant-Governor of a certain American province, whose Premier died lately, stands at present in an unpopular light with his provincials.

It is said that a very popular Foreigner had taken umbrage at some dictatorial directions, that did not agree with his free-born spirit.

It is said General Paoli will set out the beginning of November next, on his return to the continent.

Letters from Hereford mention, that most of the inhabitants of that city are determined to petition to the throne for a redress of grievances; but that their intention meets with great opposition from a certain dignitary in the church.

The court of St. Petersburgh has received from Prince Gallitzin, chief commander of the Imperial army, the following particulars relating to the two victories gained over the Turks on the 3d and the 9th of September last:

"On the 25th of August the enemy began to erect a bridge under the cannon of Choczim; and having finished it the 2d of September, a body of five or six thousand Turks passed the same day on this side of the Niester, and took their post against it, having made in a hurry some entrenchments. In the night of the 3d, Prince Gallitzin ordered four thousand grenadiers under the command of four Colonels, to attack and to drive away the enemy; which was executed with such success, that of the Turks, passed on this side, two thousand were killed, and but very few escaped, the rest being cut to pieces, or drowned in the river, which they attempted to pass over by swimming.

"The next day, and the following till the 9th, the enemy kept themselves quietly: But on this day the whole Turkish army near Choczim, consisting of 70,000 light troops, and 12,000 Janissaries, headed by the Grand Vizir and the Chan of Tartary, began to pass the river. As the intention of Prince Gallitzin was to draw the enemy on his side, in order to give a general action, he did not hinder him in his undertaking. As soon as the Ottomans passed the Niester, which they did either upon the bridge, or by swimming in several places, they made their first attack upon our van-guard, and soon after a general engagement began with our whole front. This action, which was very violent and bloody, lasted for five hours, and the Turks having repeatedly attempted to surround our army, were always repulsed with great loss, by the firmness of our troops, and the fire of our artillery, 'till at length they were entirely routed and defeated.

"The enemy flew away in the greatest disorder, and with such a precipitation, that notwithstanding their custom to carry away the dead, they left upon the field of battle above three thousand slain. They have lost also a considerable number of people in crossing the river, and when the messenger came away, there was not a Turk to be seen on this side of the Niester.

"Our loss, which is but very small, considering the obstinacy and the fury of the enemy, consists of 500 killed or wounded.

"The Prince Wolodimer Gallitzin, who was dispatched with this important news to the Empress, brought also nine colours taken from the enemy."

Letters from Constantinople, by yesterday's mails, mention, that the Ottomans were thrown into great consternation by the appearance of a comet, which is always looked upon as a dreadful omen by those superstitious people.

The same letters remark, that the Montenegrins have been considerably reinforced, and make a very formidable appearance in the Ottoman territories.

The Persians have also taken arms, and assembled a great force in the neighbourhood of Bagdad, which causes great speculation among the Turks.

Advices from Thorn, mention, that the Confederates have lately been pretty quiet in that quarter, occasioned by the measures taken by Major Drewitz.

By a letter just received, we hear that two Ambassadors from the Turks, and two from the Russians, are now at Berlin; and it is thought they, in conjunction with the King of Prussia, will effect a suspension of hostilities, in a manner satisfactory both to the Empress and Grand Signior.

They write from Lisbon, that the King of Portugal has altered the Edict made in 1766, by which it was ordered, that the Actions of the Maranham, Pernambuco, and Douro Companies, should be received in the course of trade as ready money, and has declared that for the future no foreigner shall be compelled to take them in payment, either for debts or merchandize.

Letters from Genoa advise, that the Nobles who compose the Great Council, were ordered to repair to that city forthwith, to deliberate on affairs of great importance to the republic.

Letters from Leghorn mention, that by a French polacre, arrived there from Algiers, advice was brought of an action near the last mentioned place, between the inhabitants and the mountaineers, on account of certain imposts layed upon the latter, wherein upwards of six thousand men had been killed on both sides.

They write from Gibraltar, that the King of Morocco has fitted out near thirty corsairs, who are filled with men, and under the command of a Dutch Renegade, who, it is supposed, has orders to make an attempt upon some of the Portuguese settlements.

Letters from Gibraltar advise, that the Agents of a certain restless power are now busy in spiriting up the several States of Barbary to commence war upon the subjects of a great northern potentate.

They write from Senegal, that the French have established a flourishing settlement and factory at Judah, on the African coast.

Wednesday arrived in Portland-road, one of the Russian fleet, her name not mentioned.

There is now in this metropolis a man, who, from a low state of life, has acquired a fortune of 150,000l. by gaming, has left off that iniquitous practice, and now lives in splendor as a private gentleman.

Saturday a countryman digging in a field near Dartmouth in Kent, discovered a trap door, which having with difficulty removed, he went down a pair of stairs, and entered into a large open place, where he found all sorts of materials used in coining, as also about five hundred counterfeit guineas, and half guineas. He immediately informed a justice of the affair, and diligent, though hitherto fruitless search, has been made after the persons concerned.

Last week died near Inverness, in Scotland, one Donald Bane, aged 106 years; he was a Soldier under James the Second, and received three wounds at the Battle of the Boyne.

PETERSBURGH, September 25. *Yesterday Te Deum was sung in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, upon account of the success of our arms against the Turks. Her Imperial Majesty, and the Great Duke were present, and afterwards received the compliments of the Nobility upon that important occasion. The Empress dined in public, and in the evening went to her Palace at Czarsko Zelo.*

WARSAW, September 30. *By a Courier from Prince Gallitzin to Prince Wolkonski, we learn, that the brave Colonel Weisman has been appointed commandant of the fortress of Choczim, which he has entered with four regiments that compose the garrison. General Romanzow is to command the army in the room of Prince Gallitzin, who will quit the field loaded with honour. The Count de Panin, who succeeds General Romanzow, will, probably, before the end of the campaign, make an attempt upon Bender. General Helm has been dispatched, with 10,000 men, towards Jassy, where he is to receive the homage of the Moldavians, in the name of her Imperial Majesty.*

The Turks are retired towards the Danube, with the utmost precipitation. It is computed they have lost no less than 28,000 men in the course of this month, and above 40,000 have deserted, in their retreat from Choczim to Bender, and taken the shortest road to return to their own country.

The following is part of a letter written by General De Witt, Commandant at Kaminieck, dated the 20th of September, to the Commission of War.

"The next day after Prince Gallitzin had defeated the Turks, 1000 troops, in spite of the loss they had sustained the evening before, passed the Niester, upon rafts, but were immediately destroyed, except 32, who were made prisoners.

"The Turks have not only abandoned their camp, but Choczim also; and 200 Russian grenadiers passing the river, upon floats, directly took possession of the fortress.

"Only 40 Turks, and about 100 women and children were left in [illegible] pieces of cannon, and a great quantity of ammunition, and provision. The Aga of the Janissaries, called Jenen, who is a prisoner, says, that Choczim was abandoned in consequence of a general revolt of the army against the Vizir, (whose fate is yet unknown) for having sacrificed the flower of his troops, in his unsuccessful attack upon the Russians."

Prince Gallitzin, in a letter to General Witt, observes, that he attacked the Turks in five columns of infantry with bayonets fixed, which destroyed most of the enemy's cavalry. The head of the bridge the Turks threw over the Niester, and the plain, were covered with dead bodies, and that those who sought their safety in flight, were chiefly drowned in the river.

CHARLES-TOWN, December 19.

THE General Assembly of North-Carolina have appointed the Honourable Henry-Eustace McCulloh, Esquire, to be their Agent at the Court of Great-Britain, for transacting the Affairs of that Province.

Since our last, Rowland Rugeley, Esq; and Dr. Alexander Baron, have arrived here from England.

The Schooner Spy, George Forten, Master, bound for Jamaica from Georgia, sprung a Leak the same Day she came out, and after endeavouring several Times to put back, was obliged to bear away for this Port, and arrived off this Bar, where she took on board Mr. Isaac Waldron, one of our Pilots, but the Wind being unfavourable, she could not get in, having attempted it several Days, when they proceeded for Georgia, and arrived there safe; from whence Mr. Waldron got a Passage in Captain Churchill, and returned here Yesterday Week.

Captain Charles Antrobus, of his Majesty's Ship Jason, died at Antigua the 2d of last Month.

The Ship Hopewell, Captain Ashe, from Belfast, arrived at Cockspur on the 29th ult. with 160 Settlers, for Georgia.

MARRIED] Mr. Barnard Beekman, to Mrs. Elizabeth Scott, Widow of Mr. Joseph Scott.-----Mr. Robert Hawie, to Miss Susannah Lesesne.----Both of those Ladies are Daughters of the late Mr. James Lesesne, of Daniel's-Island.----Mr. John Wilson, to Miss Polly Rivers, Daughter of Mr. George Rivers, of James's-Island.

DIED] John Chapman, Esq; an eminent Merchant of this Town, whose Death is universally lamented.

Price of Rice 55s. per 100lb.

*** THOMAS MORE'S Book and Sheet ALMANACK, for the Year 1770, to be sold by the Printer hereof.

December	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	From
12th.	Snow Fanny, Isaac Cheesman,	London
	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
13th.	Ship Little-Carpenter, Richard Maitland,	London
15th.	Sloop Montagu, Hinson Todd,	Jamaica
	Sloop Dolphin, Benjamin Williams,	Turks-Island
16th.	Sloop Sally, Jesse Hunt,	New-York
	Brig Ranger, William Pickles,	London
18th.	Sloop Ranger, John Beek,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Savannah, George Robinson,	Bermuda
	Ship Indian-King, Richard Baker,	Bristol
	Schooner Polly, Benjamin Newton,	New-Providence
	Brig Minerva, Edward Morrison,	Cork
December	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
12th.	Sloop Roby, John Earl,	Jamaica
13th.	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
14th.	Brig Clifford, Francis Williams,	Bristol
15th.	Sloop Charles-Town, William Whetten,	New-York
	Sloop Charming-Polly, Erasmus Hanson,	Cape-Fear
18th.	Brig Sea-Flower, Ebenezer Egleston,	Barbados
December	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
12th.	Sloop Sukey & Nancy, Richard Newbold,	Jamaica
	Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Dursee,	Rhode-Island
	Sloop Beaufain, Thomas Newbold,	Grenada
14th.	Snow Exbury, Jacob Woolf,	Antigua
15th.	Ship Dolphin, Henry Simbler,	London
	Brig Elizabeth, William Bound,	Lisbon
16th.	Brig Matty, James Moody,	Figuera

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On SATURDAY *next, will be published, and to be sold by* CHARLES CROUCH, *at his Printing-Office, in Elliott-ſtreet, the Corner of* Gadſden's-Alley;

A SERMON, preached at the Anniverſary Meeting of the PLANTER'S SOCIETY, in the Pariſh of *St. David*, on *Great Pe Dee*, Auguſt the 7th, 1769.

Charles-Town, December 28, 1769.

THIS is to acquaint whom it may Concern, that the PUBLIC GUN-POWDER is now removed out of the Magazine; and it is required that EVERY PERSON, in Charles-Town, who hath more GUN-POWDER in Store, than the Law directs, do remove the ſame *immediately* into the Magazine.

By Order of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor,
BENJAMIN SIMONS, Commiſſary-General.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS,
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the Ship Planter's-Adventure, Miles Lowley, *Maſter, from* LONDON,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS,
Which were purchaſed of the Manufacturers and Wholeſale Merchants, with READY MONEY, *by Mr. Walter Manſell, in* ENGLAND, *and will be ſold very cheap, eſpecially for CASH, at their Store in Tradd-ſtreet,*

Among which are the following Articles,

A Great Variety of beautiful plain and changeable India Taffaties and Perſians, brocaded Silks, ſtriped, flowered and plain Luteſtrings and Mantuas, black flowered and plain Modes, very rich plain black Sattins, flowered ditto, very rich Tiſſue Sattins, corded and plain Paduſoy, black China Luteſtring, black India Paduſoy, Ducapes, Thread Sattins, Engliſh Perſians, a great Variety of the moſt faſhionable Ribbons, ſuperfine Broad and Narrow Cloths, and Bath Coating of the moſt faſhionable Colours, with ſuitable Trimmings, German Serges, Whitneys, black, green, ſcarlet, and crimſon Hair Shag, of the very beſt Quality, ditto of an inferior Kind, Mens Buck-Skin Breeches, Men and Boys Sheep-Skin ditto, black Stocking Breeches lined with Leather, ditto not lined, black Serge Deneſme, Fearnought Coats and Jackets, Bed Blankets, London Duffil Blankets, white, blue, and green PLAINS, Kendal Cottons, ſtriped and plain Flannels, a Variety of ſtriped and plain Camblets for Negro Wenches Gowns, very cheap, ſcarlet Cloaks and Cardinals, Tammies, Calamancoes, Long-Ells, Men and Womens Silk, Worſted, Cotton, and Yarn Hoſe, Womens Sattin and Stuff Shoes, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls Leather ditto, Silk Petticoats of all Colours, Women and Childrens Stays, flowered Dimity, Jeans, Jeanets, Fuſtian, Marſeilles Bed Quilts, and Quilting, fine Chipt Hats, Bed Bunts, Feathers, Mattreſſes, Ruſſia Drabs, German and Iriſh Oznabrugs, Dowlas, Garlix, Princeſs Linen, Lawns, Cambricks, Gauſes, Ruſſia Sheeting Linen, a great Variety of Iriſh Shirting and Sheeting Linen, Perſian and Scotch Carpets, Lift and Perſian Carpeting; very elegant carved and gilt Pier, Sconce, and Dreſſing Glaſſes, Velvet and Leather Jockey Caps, neat Oil Caſe Umbrellas, Mens new faſhioned Hunting Hats, Oils and Paints, exceeding fine Porter in Barrels, compleat Sets of Table and Tea China, beſt blue Raiſins, new Currants, Almonds, all Kinds of Spices, Perfumery, Riding Chairs, and Harneſſes, Saddlery, Yorkſhire Rugs, Copper and Pewter Ware, Shot, Gun Powder, and Lead, a Variety of neat Fowling Pieces, Chimney Dogs, Braſs and Iron mounted Fire Grates, Braſs Fenders, Fire Shovels, Tongs, and Pokers, in Sets, Hard Ware, Nails of all Kinds, Locks, and ſundry Kinds of Ironmongery for Building, GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c.

ALSO,
Juſt arrived from PHILADELPHIA,
HAINES's beſt Double BEER, in Barrels and Half Barrels, Butter, Milk, and Water BISCUIT, and ſuperfine FLOUR.

To be SOLD at AUCTION,
On THURSDAY *the 4th Day of January next, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town,*

THE HOUSE and LOT, in Church-ſtreet, wherein the late Mrs. *Elizabeth Hacket* lived, containing 27 Feet in Front, and 98 in Depth.—The Purchaſers may have twelve Months Credit, on paying Intereſt, and giving Security. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

TO BE LET ON FREIGHT,

For LONDON, LIVERPOOL, BRISTOL, or COWES, and the MARKETS,
The SHIP HOPEWELL,
JOHN TURNER, Maſter.
(A remarkable faſt Sailer, with elegant Accommodations.)

BURTHEN about 680 Barrels, lying at Miſs Wragg's Wharf. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the ſaid Maſter on board, or THOMAS TURNER.

Juſt imported in the Sloop SALLY, JESSE HUNT, *Maſter, from* NEW-YORK, *and to be ſold by the ſaid Maſter, at a Store on Colonel* Beale's *Wharf,*

CHOICE New-York RUM, BAR IRON, SHIP BREAD, KEG BISCUIT, and a CHOCOLATE MILL, on a new Conſtruction.

The ſaid Sloop will ſail for New-York by Sunday next. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the ſaid Maſter.

THE Subſcriber acquaints the Public, that ſhe will open her BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, for YOUNG LADIES, the *fifteenth of January*, 1770, in the Houſe Mrs. *Anne Matthewes* lately lived, in old Church-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. *Arthur Perenneau*, and oppoſite the *Baptiſt Meeting-Houſe*. MARY STOKES.

N. B. A COOK and WASHER-WOMAN, to be hired out.

To be SOLD, or EXCHANGED, for a good Field Man SLAVE,

A Valuable young BOAT NEGRO, who has been uſed to the Coaſting Buſineſs ever ſince he was a young Boy.—Nothing would have induced his Owner to part with him, but the want of a Field Slave in his Place, he having no Employment for him by Water. Whoever this may ſuit, may be directed to the Proprietor, by applying to the Printer.

WANTED about the latter End of February,

AN OVERSEER, on my Place three Miles from Charles-Town; one that brings a good Recommendation, may have good Encouragement.——A married Man would be moſt agreeable.

December 16, 1769. SARAH BULLARD.

Juſt imported from IRELAND,
And to be SOLD at a ſtore of Mrs. PERONNEAU's, in *Elliott-ſtreet, at a VERY LOW ADVANCE,*

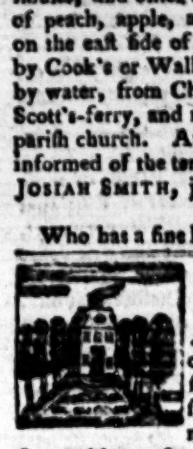
A Parcel of choice IRISH LINENS, conſiſting of yard-wide and 7 8 hollands, Colerain and all-wide ſheetings, from 3 4 to 10 4 wide, diapers, yard-wide cambricks, a great variety of low priced yard-wide and narrow linens, of the beſt quality, and all of this years bleach; I am confident, no one in South-Carolina, can afford to ſell cheaper than myſelf; the quality of the goods will recommend them, and the terms will be made as agreeable as poſſible: Theſe goods were all layed in, in the months of May, June, and July laſt, ſo every perſon may know, all ſuch were admitted to ſale, by the meaning of the Reſolutions entered into, and Articles ſigned; thoſe that buy to ſell again, will meet with good encouragement.—Three months credit will be given, or good rice, indico, or deer-ſk ns taken in payment, for all ſums amounting to 500l. currency.

Alſo a large parcel of SALT, of an extraordinary good quality, at 10s. per buſhel; any perſon taking 20 buſhel or upwards, may have it at 9s.

JOHN M'DONNELL.

THE Subſcriber intending to remove his family to *Wiſaw*, WILL SELL the PLANTATION whereon he now lives, containing 1000 acres or thereabouts; beſides a quantity of pine for ſawing and ſquaring into ſmall ſtuff, there may be ſeveral thouſand cords of fire wood cut thereon, within a mile or leſs of ſeveral good bluff landing places, three of which are very ſuitable for the making of bricks, and one in particular has a large parcel of pine wood ſo near, that there will be no occaſion for carting it to the brick-yard, for at leaſt one year, and having from 12 to 14 feet water at low tide, a large veſſel may with ſafety load there.—There is on ſaid plantation a very good two ſtory dwelling houſe, with ſix rooms, and five fire places, a large piazza, and a ſtore room on the ſouth; alſo a good kitchen, barn, negro houſes, and other neceſſary out-houſes, with a good orchard of peach, apple, and plumb trees, being pleaſantly ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Cooper-river, and bounded on the north by Cook's or Walker's creek, (ſo called) is about 18 miles by water, from Charles-Town, about 9 ditto by land, from Scott's-ferry, and not more than a mile and an half from the pariſh church. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may be informed of the terms, by applying in Charles-Town, to Mr. JOSIAH SMITH, junior, or in St. Thomas's pariſh, to
GEORGE SMITH, junior.

Who has a fine large ſailing BOAT for ſale.



For SALE,

A Tract of LAND, ſituate on Black-river, in Prince Frederick's pariſh, containing 900 acres; a great part of the ſaid land is river ſwamp, and a good inland ſwamp; both of which are very proper for making rice, as there is great conveniency for making reſervioirs; and the high land very good for making corn and indico.——The above land is butting and bounding north-weſt on Williamſburgh-Townſhip, north-eaſt on land laid out for Edward Howard, ſouth-eaſt on land laid out for Samuel Wigfall, and ſouth-weſt on vacant land, at the time of the original ſurvey. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to the ſubſcriber, at his plantation in St. Stephen's pariſh.

SAMUEL THOMAS, junior.

On Thurſday the 18th day of January next, will be expoſed to SALE, by public vendue, at the plantation of George Ruſſell, on James's-iſland, all the PERSONAL ESTATE *of* Stephen Ruſſell, *deceaſed,*

CONSISTING of a ſmall parcel of country born SLAVES, as valuable as any in the province, a few head of cattle, ſome articles of houſhold furniture, and a large cypreſs canoe.——The ſale will begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and the conditions are, all ſums under fifty pounds, the caſh muſt be paid down; for all above, three months credit will be given, paying intereſt, and giving approved ſecurity.——☞ The property not to be altered till the conditions are complied with.

GEORGE RUSSELL, } Adminiſtrator.
SARAH TAYLOR, } Adminiſtratrix.

MATTHIAS HUTCHINSON,
CHAIR-MAKER, *at the corner of Queen and Meeting-ſtreets,*

RETURNS his humble and hearty thanks, to all thoſe who have hitherto been pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, and hopes for the continuance of the ſame, as he has juſt imported *a ſmall aſſortment of UTENSILS*, for the better carrying on his buſineſs, amongſt which are, a variety of LIVERY LACES, of the *neateſt patterns*: Theſe gentlemen and ladies who pleaſe to employ him, may depend on having their work done in the neateſt and ſtrongeſt manner, on the moſt reaſonable terms, and with the quickeſt diſpatch.——Said HUTCHINSON wants a ſmall quantity of POPLAR PLANKS, two feet and an half wide, for which the CASH will be given.

WILLIAM STUKES,
Has imported in the LAST VESSELS *from ENGLAND,*
The following ARTICLES,
Which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms, at his ſtore in King-ſtreet, near Mr. JOHN WAGNER's, *viz.*

STRIPED, flowered, and plain gauſe, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, ſtriped and flowered lawn aprons and handkerchiefs, ſtriped and flowered dreſs gauſe, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, flowered black ſattins, ditto plain, blue and white flowered ſarſnets, flowered modes, plain ditto, different coloured perſians, great choice of new faſhioned ribbons, blond lace, and chevaux de friſe, trimmings for cloaks, compleat ſuits of gauſe, trimmed with blond lace, in the preſent faſhion, ſuperfine chipt hats, ſtiffened ditto for covering, black ſattin hats, at 30s. each, white and coloured fans, black ſilk net gloves, and mitts, white and buff ditto, white French gloves and mitts branched, ſkelleton and ſtain wire, plain and ſcented hair powder, white ſilk ſtockings, four-thread ſuperfine cotton ditto, Hoſe's calamance ſhoes and pumps, at a dollar per pair; mens new faſhioned hats, four-thread ſuperfine black and buff breeches patterns, white flowered and ribbed ſilk ſtockings, coloured ditto, cotton and thread ditto, double gilt buttons, table knives and forks, with a variety of cutlery, Iriſh linens, garlix and oznabrugs, coloured handkerchiefs, excellent flower of muſtard, very cheap, black pepper, at 15d. per lb. the beſt Oronoco tobacco, at 12s. 6d. per lb. Poland ſtarch, and powder blue.

☞ All ſorts of freſh Engliſh GARDEN SEEDS, with many other articles.

For CASH,

A Quantity of freſh pilot and ſhip BREAD in barrels, water and butter ditto in kegs, as cheap as imported from Philadelphia.

N. B. All ſorts of MILLINARY done in the genteeleſt manner, by Mrs. STUKES.

Ediſto, November 4, 1769.

ALL Perſons indebted to the PRESBYTERIAN FUND, on Ediſto-Iſland, for Intereſt Money, (ſome ſix and ſeven Years) are deſired to pay the ſame, by the firſt Day of March 1770, to prevent diſagreeable Conſequences.

DANIEL TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM MAXWELL,
ANDREW TOWNSEND.

WHEREAS on Saturday Night, the 23d of September laſt, AUGUSTIN KING, and two others, his Accomplices, did enter the Plantation of *Philip Porcher*, Eſq; in St. Stephen's Pariſh, and did then and there feloniouſly and violently attempt to ſteal a NEGRO WOMAN, named BECKEY, the property of the Subſcriber; and whereas the ſaid Negro Woman has ſince the Night of the 18th of October laſt, been miſſing, ſo that it is ſuſpected that ſhe has been ſtolen by the ſaid AUGUSTIN KING, or his Accomplices, as the ſaid KING has lately abſconded; I do hereby offer a Reward of TWENTY POUNDS Currency, and all reaſonable Charges, to any Perſon or Perſons, that will apprehend the ſaid Negro Woman, and deliver her to me at the aforeſaid Plantation, or to the Warden of the Work-Houſe in Charles-Town; or the like Reward to any Perſon or Perſons, that will give Information of her being ſo ſtolen, harboured or concealed, by the ſaid KING, his Accomplices, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatever, upon conviction of the Offender or Offenders; and as it is probable that the ſaid Negro Woman may be carried off the Province, or offered for ſale, I do hereby caution and forbid any Perſon whatever from purchaſing her.—Said Negro Woman is about twenty-ſix Years of Age, of the Ebo Country, but looks more like a Country born, and ſpeaks tolerable good Engliſh, about five feet high, and of a yelloviſh Complexion.

PETER GUERRY.

N. B. Said AUGUSTIN KING, is a tall raw bone Man, upwards of ſix *feet* high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and was born in England.

A Commodious BRICK HOUSE, in King-ſtreet, with every neceſſary OUT-BUILDING, for the Uſe of a Family, and STABLE and CHAIR HOUSE, to be LET or SOLD, being juſt put into very ſufficient Repair. Enquire of
RAWLINS LOWNDES.

Horſe-Shoe, December 2, 1769.

STRAYED into the Plantation of the Subſcriber, a ſmall well made BAY GELDING, about twelve Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, trimmed partly with a hanging, and partly a Bow Mane, has an obſcure Brand on the Shoulder of the mounting Side. The Owner muſt prove his Property within the Time preſcribed by Law, before
PHILIP SMITH.

Jacksonburgh, December 15, 1769.

JOHN TAYLOR, near Parker's-Ferry, informs me of a ſtray dark bay geilding, about 13 and an half hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder with a horſe ſhoe, has a blemiſh in his left eye. The owner may prove his or her property before WILLIAM SWINTON.

Congaree, November 22, 1769.

WILLIAM ARTHOR, informs me of a black pided COW, with one horn, branded thus °G, marked in one ear a crop and under keel, the other a ſwallow fork; and two heifers, one year old, marked in one ear a crop, the other a ſwallow fork. The owners muſt prove their property before JOHN HAMILTON, T. M.

RUN-AWAY about three weeks ago, from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in St. Stephen's pariſh, a negro fellow, named TITUS, about 30 years of age, of a yellow complexion, and of the Guinea country, but ſpeaks tolerable good Engliſh. A reward will be given to whoever delivers him at ſaid plantation, or to me in Charles-Town. BENJAMIN VILLEPONTOUX.

Who is in immediate want of an overſeer.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on Monday the 12th of June laſt, a negro fellow named LONDON, this country born, about 20 years of age, and five feet high; had on when he went away, a blue ſpelled coat and leather breeches. Any perſon who will deliver the ſaid fellow to Mr. *Francis Gettier*, in Charles-Town, or to me at St. James's, Santee, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward.

ELIZABETH MARY DE LISSELINE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are hereby forewarned not to harbour or carry the ſaid fellow off the province.

THE Subſcriber gives this final Notice to thoſe indebted either to himſelf alone, or to the late Co-partnerſhip of DAWSON and DUDLEY, now expired about Two Years, that if their reſpective Bonds, Notes, or Accounts, are not diſcharged by the middle of January 1770, they will then be ſued.

6w JOHN DAWSON.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of MAURICE AYRES, Ship-carpenter, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment, and all thoſe to whom the ſaid deceaſed are indebted, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts properly atteſted, in order to be paid; as I ſhall remit the whole of his Effects to his Heirs in *Ireland*, by the 10th of *February* next.

3m. SAMUEL GROVE, Adminiſtrator.

ANY Perſon who can write expeditiouſly, may hear of Employment for one or two Months, by applying to the Printer.

GIDEON DUPONT, jun.

HAVING removed to Charles-Town, will undertake to ſell the COUNTRY PRODUCE, on the USUAL COMMISSIONS, and hopes to give Satisfaction to thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him.

WANTED,

A Negro Wench, as a Wet Nurſe, without a Child; good Wages will be given, and Care taken of the Wench. Enquire of the Printer.

BRAILSFORD & MUNCREEF,
Have just imported in the ship St. Helena, Captain Arthar, from BRISTOL,
A VARIETY of ARTICLES,
Among which are the following, viz.

WHITE, blue, and green PLAINS, stroods, Bath coating, duffils, ditto coats, beaver surtouts, whitney ditto, pea jackets, yarn hose, hosiery of all kinds, woman and girls calamanco and everlasting shoes and pumps, men and boys leather ditto, Scotch plaid, tools of most sorts, Irish and Scotch osnabrugs, Irish linens, garlix and dowlas, bed blankets, check and osnabrug shirts, coarse broad cloths, flannels, embossed serge, womens petticoats, scarlet cloaks, and cardinals, chuck saddle cloths, fringed housings, 3-4, 7-8, and yard-wide checks, linseed oil, and paints, window glass, lampblack, fire grates, worsted chair reins, ribbons, shovels and tongs, chamber dogs, kitchen ditto, bellows, knives of most sorts, drippers and frying pans, gun flints, taylors and sheep shears, scissars, men and womens buckles, steel stilliards, split pease, Gloucester and Cheshire cheese, &c. which, with a variety of other articles imported in the *Heart of Oak*, Captain *Gunn*, from LONDON, make a compleat assortment, to be sold at their store on the Bay, next door to *Messrs. Peter Leger, & Co.*

As the CO-PARTNERSHIP of
LIND & CHOVIN,

EXPIRED with October, they take this public Method to acquaint all concerned, that they are under a Necessity of closing the Affairs of the said Co-partnership, as well as those of LIVINGSTON, LIND, & CHOVIN, and Mr. Burn's Wharves immediately; they therefore hope every one, anyways interested therein, will avail themselves of this Notice, and prevent our taking any Steps that may be disagreeable to them and us.

THOMAS LIND,
ALEXANDER CHOVIN.

Who return their Thanks to the Friends of the late Co-partnerships, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours to
LIND, CHOVIN, & LIVINGSTON,
who carries on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS in all its Branches, on Mr. Burn's Wharves; where constant Attendance is given, and ORDERS from the Country faithfully complied with. &c.

N. B. They have Eight good Schooners at Command.

LEWIS's superfine FLOUR in whole and half Barrels, and Ship BREAD, just imported, from PHILADELPHIA, to be sold, by WILLIAM WEBB.

KATHARINE LIND,
Has just imported in the last Vessels from LONDON, and will dispose of at her Store in Tradd street,

GAUSE Aprons and Handkerchiefs, also all Kinds of figured Gause, flowered and spotted Lawns and Cambricks, crimson, green, white, blue, and black Sattin, white and black figured Mode, white and black Blond Lace, English Persians of all Colours, and Coats of ditto, Wax Necklaces, and Ear-Rings, black and coloured set ditto, Breast Flowers and Pompoons, black and white Feathers, and Plumes, Hair Powder, Wash Balls, and Pomatum, Lavender, Hungary, and Honey Waters, an Assortment of the best Thread, Ladies Riding Hats, at Nine for One *Cash*; and a Variety of Ribbons, at 4*d.* per Yard, *Cash*.—*Also a great many other Articles too tedious to enumerate.*

N. B. She continues to carry on the MILLINARY BUSINESS in all its Branches, and returns Thanks to her Friends, in Town and Country, and hopes for a Continuance of their Favours, as she will make it her Study to give Satisfaction.

JUST IMPORTED
In the Sloop Charles-Town, William Whetten, *Master, from* NEW-YORK, *and to be SOLD at a Store on* CHAMPNEY's *Wharf*,

NEW-YORK RUM—BEST DOUBLE BEER—CYDER—APPLES—POTATOES—SHIP BREAD—RUSK BREAD—MILK BREAD—WATER BREAD—BUTTER BREAD—BAR IRON—LOAF SUGAR—ONIONS—CHEESE, &c. &c.

N. B. Said Sloop will sail in Ten Days for NEW-YORK.—For Freight or Passage, apply to DANIEL BOURDEAUX, or said Master on board, at CHAMPNEY's Wharf. *December* 11, 1769.

St. Bartholomew's parish, December 6, 1769.

WHEREAS there are many Gentlemen, NON-RESIDENTS, that have hitherto neglected paying their own, as well as the Bridge Taxes, for the Estates in their Hands, particularly *one Gentleman*, who I have called upon no less than FIVE TIMES, these two Years past, and have been most *pitifully* put off: THIS IS THEREFORE, to acquaint *that Gentleman* in particular, and all others in general, that Executions are now lodged in my Hands against him and them, for Default.—And that unless their said Taxes be paid to me, by the 20th of this Instant, December, I shall without Distinction levy the said Executions.

SAMUEL WALLACE, CONSTABLE.

☞ Tax for Ashepoo-Bridge 6*s.* 3*d.* per Head.—Ditto for Saltcatcher-Bridge 5*s.* per Head.—Ditto for Ponpon-Bridge 2*s.* 6*d.* per Head.

WHEREAS several Persons make it a Practice to go ashore upon my SEA-ISLANDS, adjacent to *Edisto-Island*, under the Pretence of Fishing, Fowling, and Hunting, by which I have been much a Sufferer; to prevent such Practices, I do hereby forewarn all Manner of Persons from going ashore upon my said Islands, as I am determined, without any Respect of Persons, to prosecute every Offender to the utmost Rigour of the Law.

BENJAMIN EDINGS.

WHEREAS BENJAMIN HAWES, of Charles-Town, *Painter*, hath duly assigned over to me, the Subscriber, all his Books of Accounts, and the Debts therein mentioned, to be due to him on the 18th Day of September last, for securing the Payment of a large Sum, with lawful Interest: I do therefore, give this public Notice, to all Persons concerned, not to pay any such Debts, to any one but me, or Mrs. JACOB REMINGTON, in whose Hands the Books are. MICHAEL KALTEISEN.

A Person of great Experience in the MERCANTILE BUSINESS, would be glad of Employment in a Merchant's Accounting-House, or any Office; or will, upon reasonable Encouragement, undertake the Tuition of a few Children, in the Country, not exceeding Twenty Miles from Charles-Town. Enquire of the Printer.

SOUTH-CAROLINA:
In COUNCIL, *the first Day of December*, 1769.

IT appearing this Day to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, that GEORGE STROTHER, Esq; a Magistrate for Berkley County, had behaved *oppressively* and *illegally* in the Execution of his said Office; his Honour, by the Advice of the Board, struck his Name out of the Commission of the Peace, and re-sealed the Commission.

JAMES SIMPSON, C. C.

WILLIAM GLEN, & SON,
Have just imported in the ships Mary, James Gordon, *master, and the* Friendship, Samuel Ball, *jun. master; likewise in the other vessels from* LONDON *and* BRISTOL,

A Large and compleat assortment of Goods, which they will dispose of, at their Store in Elliott-street, on their usual Terms.

N. B. They have also to dispose of, choice Ship Bread, Carolina Flour in Barrels, Butter in Firkins, and exceeding good barrelled Beef and Pork.

For BRISTOL,
THE SHIP
ST. HELENA,
GEORGE ARTHAR, MASTER.

FOR Freight or Passage, apply to GEORGE A. HALL, & Co.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good Hand, and understands some of the Mercantile Business; he would engage either in a Compting-House or out of Door Business.——Any Gentleman wanting such a Person, may apply to the Printer.

For LONDON,
THE SNOW
ACTIVE,
WILLIAM MASKALL, Master.
(Will sail with all convenient Speed)

NOW lying at Mr. Burn's Wharf, ready to take in Freight of Rice, Indico, Deer-Skins, &c. or Passengers, apply to the said Master on board.

Charles-Town, December 7, 1769.

THE subscribers give this LAST NOTICE to those indebted to the estate of JAMES OBRIEN, Esq; that if they are not discharged by the first day of February next, they will be sued without distinction: They likewise desire those that have not delivered in their accounts against the said estate, to give them in properly attested before that day, which will enable them to make a proper dividend amongst the creditors.

DARBY PENDERGRASS,
WILLIAM HOLLIDAY, } Administrators.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation, about five miles above Ferguson's-ferry, containing 800 acres, upwards of 300 acres of which is exceeding good swamp, the rest good corn and timber land; there is about 70 acres of swamp, and 50 acres of corn land cleared, with a good barn, and other convenient houses thereon, and with little trouble may have a great body of back water. Whoever is inclinable to purchase the same, may enquire of me at my plantation near Jacksonsburgh. CULCHETH GIBBES.

TO BE LET,

A Convenient HOUSE in Dean's-square, next Door to Mr. WILLIAM MAZYCK.—Enquire of the Printer.

STOPPED from a Negro, last Tuesday se'nnight, a Dozen PEWTER PLATES.—The Owner may have them again, by paying for this Advertisement, and applying in King-street, to
December 7, 1769. MARY LEHRE.

St. Paul's parish, November 25, 1769.

INFORMATION have been made to me of the following strays, viz.

A brown bay mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the off thigh P joining, has a small star in her forehead, a switch tail, and appears to be about 10 years old.

A black mare, branded on the off thigh IB, a trotter, with a long tail, and appears to be about 5 years old.

A gray mare, branded on the mounting shoulder like UN joining, about 15 hands high, unbroke, a switch tail, and is about 4 years old.

The owner or owners of the above strays, must prove their property before EDWARD PERRY, J. P.

St. Paul's parish, December 4, 1769.

A Bay gelding, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder, with an obscure brand, both his hind hoofs white, is a trotter, and appears to be about 8 years old. The owner of the above stray, must prove his or her property before EDWARD PERRY, J. P.

CHRISTOPHER ARMSTRONG, of Jacksonsburgh, tolls a dark bay gelding, about 9 years old, 13 hands high, branded on both buttocks FL, and on the left cheek, and both shoulders with a blotched brand. The owner may prove his or her property before
December 3, 1769. WILLIAM SWINTON.

MR. JONAH ATCHINSON, tolls a chesnut mare, about 13 hands high, a star in her face, appears to be old, branded on the mounting shoulder S and on the off thigh T, with something blind above it, probably the same brand blotched, that broke into his plantation at Santee.

The owner must prove his or her property before
October 30, 1769. JOSEPH DUBOURDIEU.

JAMES M'CALL,
HAS JUST IMPORTED,
In the PRINCE OF WALES, *from* PHILADELPHIA,
SHIP, Water, Milk, and Butter BREAD; Superfine FLOUR in Half Barrels and Kegs, Haines's best Double BEER, Boxes of HARD SOAP, Fresh CHOCOLATE, &c. &c.

N. B. Choice FIRKIN BUTTER.

WANTED,
A Large Quantity of INDICO, for which Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Orders on Merchants of the best Credit, in this Town, will be given, by
December 4, 1769. HUGH SWINTON.

The CO-PARTNERSHIP of
GODFREY & GADSDEN,

HAVING expired with the last Year, they desire all Persons indebted to them, to call and settle their respective Debts, on or before the first Day of January next; as they are determined, after the Expiration of that Time, to put all Accounts unsettled into the Hands of an Attorney at Law, for the immediate Recovery of them.—They will be further obliged to all those, whose Bonds have been long standing, to discharge them immediately, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable Necessity of putting them in Suit.

RECESS SOCIETY.

THE *RECESS SOCIETY* being removed to Mr. *William Holliday's*, on the Bay, the Members thereof are desired to attend at the QUARTERLY MEETING, held at the said House, on Tuesday the 25th Instant, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening.

By Order of the President.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

May 19, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himself *James*, says he was born in Jamaica, and belonged to Mrs. *Bonner*, she dying, Mr. *Gibbes*, Merchant, took him, and he believes sold him to one Captain *Saugster*, he dying on his passage to *Liverpool*, imagined himself free, as no one claimed him, shipped himself on board the Brig *Gambia*, Captain *Hudson*, bound for the *River Gambia*, and continued twenty-two months there, but on Captain *Davis's* arrival shipped himself with him for *South-Carolina*; he is five feet five inches high, strait limbed, pitted with the small-pox, has a cut over his right eye. Taken up by one Mr. *Hughes*, in *Charles-Town*, as Mr. *Gibbes's* property in *Jamaica*.

August 1, 1769. A negro fellow, of the Guinea country, calls himself *Tom*, and says his master's name was *Miller*, a Dutchman, lived at Mr. *William Middleton's* plantation, but died since he run-away; he is five feet three inches high, of a yellowish complexion, well set, carries the marks of an old offender; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, with blue lapells, osnabrug shirt, and white negro cloth breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Robert Rowand's* plantation at *Stono*.

September 30, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himself *Monday*, says he belongs to Robert Lewis; he is five feet 5 inches high, marked on his right cheek R, and on his left L, has on a pea jacket, blue breeches, osnabrug shirt and trowsers; is the same fellow which is advertised in Mr. Timothy's paper. Taken up at Mr. M'Gaw's plantation at *Wando*.

October 11, 1769. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or master's name, nor his country, seems to be silly; he is 5 feet 2 inches high, yellow complexion, full faced, stout limbed, has a lump on his breast like a wart, also a scar on his left arm, has on nothing but a pair of white negro cloth breeches; the said negro was taken from one *John Reynes*, a notorious villain, which the justice imagines he stole from the lower settlements, as he absented himself on being detected with the said negro, and going out of this province. Taken and sent down by *Nicholas Frederick Meyer*, J. P. from *Long Canes*.

November 7, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the *Kisbey* country, calls himself *Pampey*, but cannot or will not tell his master's name; he is 5 feet 5 inches high, yellowish complexion, full faced, his country marks on his forehead, a cut on his nose, ears bored, wants two teeth in his upper jaw, also wants a piece of his thumb on his left hand; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, check shirt, and crocus breeches. Taken up near Mr. *Webb's* plantation, *Cangaree*.

November 19, 1769. A negro fellow, of the *Angola* country, calls himself *Luey*, and his master's name *Weston*, who keeps a store in *Jacksonsburgh*; he is 5 feet high, black complexion, red eyed, small beard, carrys the marks of an old offender; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, blue breeches, and white legings. Taken up at Mr. *Cattell's* plantation, the other side of *Ashley* ferry.

November 21, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the *Guinea* country, calls himself *Bram*, but cannot or will not tell his master's name; he is 5 feet 9 inches high, black complexion, smooth faced, strait limbed, carries the marks of an old offender; has on an old blue negro cloth jacket, with white buttons, and short osnabrug trowsers. Taken up near Mr. *Flamming's* plantation, *Williamsburgh* township.

November 28, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the *Kisbey* country, calls himself *Sandy*, but cannot or will not tell his master's name; he is five feet nine inches high, of a yellowish complexion, pitted with the small-pox, big lips, ears bored, and strait limbed; has on a white negro cloth jacket, breeches, and legings. Taken up at Mr. *John Waring's* plantation, at *Beech-Hill*.

December 10, 1769. A new negro fellow, calls himself *Carolina*, but cannot or will not tell his master's name, nor his country; he is 5 feet 6 inches high, his country marks all over his face, back, and breast, his ears bored, and strait limbed; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Tweed's* plantation, at *Black-Mingo*.

A new negro fellow, calls himself *Johnny*, but cannot or will not tell his master's name, nor his country; he is 4 feet 9 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, full faced, small beard, his upper teeth filed, and his country marks on his belly, and down his back; has nothing but a blanket round him. Taken up at *Thomas Ballen's* plantation, called *Sampitt*, the other side of *George-Town*.

December 14, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the Guinea country, calls himself *Jack*, says his master's name is *Livingston*; he is five feet two inches high, of a black complexion, full faced, has big eyes, no beard, a cut on his left rift, and strait limbed; has on an old shirt, and a pair of old leather breeches. Taken up by *Thomas Blackman*, at the *Four Holes*.

JOHN BROWN, WARDEN.

IF Mr. JOHN SAVAGE, Son of HENRY SAVAGE, of *Saintfield*, in the County of *Down*, in IRELAND, Esquire, be in any Part of the Continent of AMERICA, and will apply to JOHN NEVIN, of *Charles-Town*, SOUTH-CAROLINA, he will hear of something to his Advantage.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOSEPH MARION, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost Marshal, upon *Capias ad Satisfaciendum*, at the suit of *John Snow*, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the said *John Snow*, and all others to whom the said petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned and have notice, to appear at the usual place of Judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.

JAMES JOHNSTON, D. C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, October 2, 1769.

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